

MADE IN U.S.A.

day Dist.-Atty. Milchrist called the a

tention of the court to the act of 1890, known as the Anti-Trust Law. He read the provisions relating to it two or more persons obstruct interstate commerce they shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the government, and shall be proceeded against in the United States Circuit Court in equity. The District Attorney said that under this law the argument of the defense that the bill under which the injunction was issued is void, falls to the ground.

ARRESTS IN MONTANA.
SALT LAKE, July 24.—A special from Butte, Mont., to the Tribune says that United States Marshal McDermott today brought to the city eleven of the leading strikers at Lima, Mont. They are charged with conspiracy and obstructing the mails. Warrants will be served tomorrow on sixteen Butte men.

Col. Penrose has removed his headquarters to Helena, taking with him one battalion of the Fort Assiniboine soldiers, 1000 troops still remaining here to guard railroad property. The Montana Union is moving trains freely.

RAISING ASSESSMENTS.
PIERRE (S. D.), July 24.—The State Board of Equalization today advocated the assessment on sleeping cars of 33 per cent. Assessments against railroad, telephone and telegraph lines were also slightly advanced.

KANSAS CITY SHOPS REOPEN.
KANSAS CITY, July 24.—The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad shops in Kansas City, which were closed on account of the strike, were opened today, giving work to about five hundred men.

COLORADO.
A Convention of Striking Miners to Meet at Pueblo.

PUEBLO (Colo.) July 24.—Representatives from the striking coal-miners of Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming will meet in convention here today to discuss the situation. Invitations have been sent to all operators concerned to meet the miners with a view to settlement.

Charles J. Devlin, general manager of the Santa Fe coal properties, wired tonight that he would accept the terms. No other replies have yet been received.

THE DENVER INDICTMENTS.
DENVER, July 24.—The United States grand jury to-day returned consideration of the cases of the 134 railroad strikers. Indictments against seventy-two of them have already been found, and it is said that one court order was given to the grand jury to indict the members of the A.R.U.

THE COAST.
Another Attempt on the Southern Pacific Track.

Guards Surprise a Party Tearing Up Rails—Several Rounds Fired—The Oregon Trains Halted in Time.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
SACRAMENTO, July 24.—An attempt was made about 2 a.m. to tear up the track at Arcade Creek on the Rancho del Paso, about five miles from the city. At that hour, the country nearest to the point named heard a short noise as of a rail being struck with a sledge. Hastening up the saw a man on the track and called to know what he was doing, thinking possibly he might be a track-walker. The man responded with a shot, the bullet whizzing close to the soldier's head. Several more shots came from the same locality and when the guards came up they all opened fire. Several men, they claim, were seen to run to some bushes close by, whence more pistol-shots were fired at the guards, the latter directing their fire at the spots where the flashes were seen.

Just then the Oregon train came along and was halted. The train guards got off and poured several rounds of shot into the bushes and secured the vicinity, but could not find any one. A shot was fired at the train and one flash-bolt was found broken. Word was brought to town by the trainmen and Lieut. Draper, and a detachment of regulars were sent out.

As soon as it was daylight they discovered several tracks in the vicinity of where the wreckers had been, also indications of a body of men, armed with tools, possibly a bag containing tools. Col. Graham has issued very strict orders to the guards along the railroad to shoot any persons found along the road acting in a suspicious manner.

AT WOODLAND.
Corroborative Testimony Concerning the Ride of Worden and Hatch.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
WOODLAND, July 24.—The evidence this morning served to draw still closer the net which the prosecution is weaving about Worden and Hatch. Testimony strongly corroborative of the details of the drive into Yolo county on the day of the wreck was introduced. Worden and Hatch were positively identified by several witnesses who met them on the day in question, and hence more or less conversation with them. No evidence has yet been given tending to implicate the other defendants.

Detective Burke was cross-examined with regard to the boy Sherbourne. The witness said that after returning with him from the trip after the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the course of Attorney Hart's close questioning about that was done with the boy the witness declared that he was not a party to the offense.

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Later the witness saw the girl returning with Worden and the boy alone. Cross-examined he said he had never seen Worden before that day. He had known Hatch for about a year. Worden was usually dressed in a suit and tie.

David K. Shuts testified: "I am a cook at the way to Sacramento. That day I met a girl with a boy and a man in it. They were blowing and hot as they passed me. I recognized the defendant Hatch." Cross-examined the witness said he had seen Hatch on July 4. Gen. Hart pointed to defendant Muller and asked: "Is that the man you saw in the rig?" Witness replied, "Yes." The counsel for the prosecution asked the witness to stand up and point Hatch out. This the witness did, indicating Hatch as the defendant. Then ensued a heated passage of words between Hatch and Cook. Cook accused Hatch of unfairness in his methods of cross-examination.

A. W. Wickers testified: "I am a laborer on the road between Elkhorn and Washington. I saw some of the defendants on the day of the wreck at the Monument School-house. One of the defendants asked where they could get a rowboat. I answered: 'Of Mr. Chalmers.' They had money, and he didn't have any. They asked Casselman for a boat. Casselman said the boat leaked. Hatch then asked Casselman if he had a light rig that would carry three men to town. Casselman said 'No.' Hatch next went to Enrichson's and said he wanted to get on the other side of the river; that they were looking for three cashes.

Witness Cross-examined by Attorney Geddis. He positively identified Hatch, with whom he had talked on July 11. He had known Hatch two years. Efforts of counsel to tangle the witness were futile.

David O. Enrichson was the next witness. He is a farmer living on the Sacramento River. At the request of Attorney Bruner the witness left the stand and pointed out Hatch as the man who had come to his house and asked for a boat, because six of the men who were on the boat could not get back because of the militia. William Rollins corroborated the previous witnesses about Hatch applying for a boat. He said that Hatch and six or ten sticks of grain powder in his pocket.

W. S. Casselman, a laborer on Mervey's ranch, testified that Al Vickers and Enrichson applied for a boat on the day of the wreck.

Manuel Silva, a striking section hand, testified that Worden had wanted to hire strikers not to injure railroad property.

The court adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

WILL GUARD NO MORE.
FRESNO, July 24.—Pursuant to orders from Maj. Dimond, Col. Hunter tonight ordered Capt. Stuart S. Wright to withdraw the 300 men of the Fresno, Modesto, Merced, Visalia and Bakersfield companies of the N.G.C., who have for the past two weeks been guarding the shops at Bakersfield and the treaties of the Tehachapi.

How the A.R.U. Strike Has Passed Away.

Superintendent Fillmore Has Men Enough—No Strikers Need Apply—The Steamboat Men Go Out.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—General Superintendent J. A. Fillmore returned from Sacramento last night. He said that the situation had quieted down and did not demand his presence any longer. He had accomplished the object of his mission. The blockade had been broken and the strike had died a natural death.

"The strike is over," he said. "It does not make any difference now whether it is called off or not. We have all the men we want and the strikers can hold together as long as they please without affecting us in the least. We don't need their services any longer."

He said that to say that none of the strikers will be taken back. There are a few who will be given their positions again, but we will take our time about it. The company has no objection to the position it assumed at the beginning of the trouble. Not a solitary man who has taken active part in the strike will ever go back to work for the company again. Everything is quiet at every point on the river.

The Southern Pacific managers have made application at the United States marshal's office to have twenty-five of their freight engineers and freight conductors deputized, but as yet the request has not been granted. At the marshal's office it is considered impracticable to do this. It is stated that the railroad company hoped, by giving its regular employees official authority, to run its freight trains without going to the additional expense of employing special men as guards.

THE STEAMBOATERS.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The scene of the strike has been transferred from the railroads to the river boats. The California Transportation Company runs five steamers up the Sacramento River, carrying freight and passengers. It has been the company's custom to pay these men \$35 a month in winter and \$40 in the summer season, commencing June 1. This season summer advance in wages has been made, and the company refusing to conform with the precedent, the men formed a union and went on a strike today.

Two of the steamers, after some trouble, secured an impromptu crew, the latter being peopled with decayed fruit by the strikers.

PRONOUNCED KICKERS.
The People of South End and Round Pond Threaten an Uprising.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
KANSAS CITY, July 24.—A special to the Journal from Guthrie, Okla., says that the situation at South End and Round Pond again appears serious. All day telegrams have been pouring into the governor's office from people declaring that they are being abused and maltreated by United States deputies and Federal troops. Citizens are being dragged from their homes, arrested without warrants, and denied the right of preliminary examination. The people demanded protection, and declare that if it is not granted soon they will arm and defend themselves.

Sensational Charges.
GUTHRIE (Okla.) July 24.—Gov. Renfrow received a telegram from a citizen of End, declaring that the United States marshals are violating the organic act of the Territory, by arresting citizens, denying a preliminary hearing and spiritizing them by the use of force and threats.

Gov. Renfrow, Secretary Lowe and United States District Attorney Brooks left for End this morning.

A Queer Explanation.
SOUTH END (Okla.) July 24.—Mayor Moore says that after a thorough investigation of the shooting of Corp. Cline, he is satisfied the soldier was shot in a quarrel with a comrade, and that, to protect themselves, the soldiers told the officers they were attacked by citizens of End.

Not Wishing Littlekakani.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—The President submitted to the Senate today a letter from Minister Willis dated June 23, in which he reports the receipt of a postcard signed by Littlekakani, earner of the freight agent of the United States to extend its recognition to any government formed.

ENGAGED IN BATTLE.
Corean Rebels Attacked and Slain.

The King Reported to Have Been Kidnaped.

An Assault on the Japanese Garrison at Seoul.

The Hermit Kingdom Withdraws Its Promise of Reform—The Situation Discussed in Official Circles—A Transport Sunk.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
TACOMA, July 24.—A special to an agency from Yokohama states that Chinese and Japanese engaged in a battle on July 12 with Tung-shi rebels and a large number were killed.

It is reported the Corean King has been kidnaped by the Chinese. Eight Japanese and three Chinese men-of-war and 20,000 troops are at Jemson. Trouble is imminent at that place. Cholera is increasing at a fearful rate.

A COREAN ATTACK.
SHANGHAI, July 24.—A dispatch from Nagasaki, the southwest side of the island of Kiossio, Japan, says a detachment of Corean troops, at the instigation of Chinese residents, attacked the Japanese garrison and were defeated.

A later telegram says a Japanese cruiser sunk the transport. The British Consul has received a telegram from the British charge d'affaires at Tokio, stating that the Japanese have undertaken to regard Shanghai as outside of the sphere of operations.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Information was received at the Japanese Legation today that the trouble referred to in the Shanghai dispatch to the Associated Press occurred at Seoul, the capital of Corea, and not at Nagasaki. A cablegram to the Minister says the Corean troops made an uncalculated attack on the Japanese troops, stationed at Seoul, and that the troops returned the fire. The Minister feels sure the firing was unauthorized by the government of Corea.

THE COREANS HOSTILE.
LONDON, July 24.—A dispatch from Chemulpo says the Corean government, instigated by Chinese, has withdrawn its promises of reform already made to Japan. Guards at the imperial palace are assuming almost hostile attitude toward the Japanese troops, and a conflict is momentarily expected. The Japanese Legation here has received no news of the bombardment of Corean ports and gives the report no credence.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.
LONDON, July 24.—The Japanese Legation in this city has received a dispatch confirming the news received by way of Nagasaki of the attack of Corean troops upon the Japanese garrison at Seoul. The dispatch states that the Corean troops also states that the Corean troops at Seoul number 6000 men, with several gatling guns.

A FRENCH CRUISER.
VICTORIA (B. C.) July 24.—The French warship Duguay-Trouin, which left Victoria yesterday afternoon for Honolulu, returned early this morning and reported that she had been fired upon by the Corean forces. The French cruiser was fired upon by the Corean forces. The French cruiser was fired upon by the Corean forces.

After her departure the French Consul received orders by cable to hold her, and that evening the cruiser was boarded off Cape Mudge by a small party of men in a small boat. It is believed here that the vessel will be ordered to Corea to reinforce the French fleet in those waters.

NO APOLOGY NECESSARY.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—It can be stated authoritatively that there is no foundation for the published report that Secretary Graham has apologized to M. Tatome, the Japanese Minister, for the actions contained in a telegram sent by the Secretary of State to the Japanese government through Minister Dunn at Tokio.

That dispatch, as has been stated heretofore, was sent after having been submitted to Minister Tatome, and contained nothing offensive to the Japanese Minister.

When Secretary Graham's attention was directed to the published report he at once entered a most vigorous denial of its accuracy, declaring he had made no apology, nor was he called upon to do so.

THE UNITED STATES FORCES.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Hostilities between China and Japan will require an immediate reinforcement of the United States naval forces on the China station. At present this consists of only two vessels, the cruiser Baltimore and the antiquated Monitor. They are both old-fashioned vessels, and it would be impossible for them to properly cover the enormous extent of coast that must be watched. Owing to the demand of the sea patrol service there is only one vessel at present available for the China station. That is the Charleston, now at Mare Island.

When the close season of the seal waters expires, it is probable that some of the vessels of the patrol fleet can be spared and ordered to proceed to China. In this case the United States fleet on the coast of Petrel would probably be chosen.

IMPORTANT.
The Senate Investigating Committee in Possession of Several New Facts.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—Edward D. Levy, a New York broker and an employee of Wheeler & Co. of New York, was before the Senate Sugar Trust Investigation Committee today. While not a member of the firm of Wheeler & Co., he acted as a personal representative of Mr. Gulerud of that firm, in his absence, and it is understood that his testimony substantiated that given by Mr. Gulerud when before the committee and that it related to an order for sugar stocks alleged to have been given by Senator Camden.

The members of the committee taking the testimony is important, and that they are able to complete it on the lines which they are following, the result will be either to settle the charges or bring them to a point where they can be established. The chain, however, will be incomplete so long as the committee fails to find one witness for whom search is being made. That witness is the late Samuel B. Battonham, who formerly represented the New York firm of Seymour, Ewing & Co. in this city. Witnesses who have so far been examined have named Battonham as the man who, at one time, had in his possession orders from Senators for the purchase of sugar stock. The committee regard his disappearance at this time as significant. His absence is also delaying the final consummation of the committee's work.

Senator Camden was today asked if he desired to make any statement concerning the reports in the newspapers to the effect that the testimony had involved his name in sugar speculation. He replied that he would defend any statement he might have to make until he could have an opportunity to see the testimony.

Many rumors were reported from the committee during the afternoon. It was stated that the late Samuel B. Battonham, who formerly represented the New York firm of Seymour, Ewing & Co. in this city, was today asked if he desired to make any statement concerning the reports in the newspapers to the effect that the testimony had involved his name in sugar speculation. He replied that he would defend any statement he might have to make until he could have an opportunity to see the testimony.

LOST IN A TYPHOON

A Bark Wrecked Off Cape St. James.

Not a Man of a Crew of Seventeen Escapes.

The Vessel Was En Route to San Francisco.

The Republican Executive Committee Organizes—A Body Found at Huesam—Ester's House Robbed—A Fight Over a Mine.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Word was received today of the wreck and total loss of the British wooden bark William Le Lecheur off Cape St. James, on Prevost Island, 600 miles from Hong Kong. The vessel left Singapore for Hong Kong on May 10, and was wrecked on the coast of San Francisco. She was en route to San Francisco, and the bones are now bleaching on the rocks off Cape St. James, while the bodies of her crew are strewn along the shore or lying at the bottom of the ocean. Out of the crew of seventeen not a man was left to tell the tale.

When she went ashore it was not known, but it was probably a few days after she left Singapore. When she left the latter port light southwest monsoons were blowing, which helped the vessel along in her course. Cape St. James is only about 600 miles from Singapore, and the Le Lecheur must have easily made the run in three or four days. The wind had freshened considerably since she started, and the bark soon found herself in a howling typhoon. Capt. Raynell was a careful sailor and an experienced navigator.

Whether or not he knew the lay of the land, toward which he was heading, is not known. Cape St. James is a deceptive point. The mountain forming the cape has on its southern part a low gap and on its northern side a high gap, giving to it the appearance of three islands from a distance of about thirty miles. It forms the eastern boundary of the entrance to the Saigon River, and it is the first high land seen by a vessel coming from the southwestward. Its geographical location is lat. 10 deg. 32 m. N. and long. 107 deg. 5 m. E.

The William Le Lecheur was thirty years old, but her timbers were stout and she had weathered many a heavy blow. The news of the wreck and the loss of all hands was taken to Hong Kong by a vessel from the Saigon River and on its way to this city, in a letter to the relatives of the first officer. The vessel was commanded by Capt. Raynell. Frank H. Stevens was first officer, James Johnston, second officer, and Henry Fitzhugh, and Englishman, third officer. The crew consisted of five Englishmen and eight Chinese.

The William Le Lecheur was built at Guernsey in 1854. She registered 57 tons and was 165 ft. in length, 30 ft. in breadth of beam and 17 ft. in depth of hold.

HE DEFIED CHECKS.
A Bank Clerk Steals for About Thirteen Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—By his own confession William H. Melville's stealings from the Bank of California will amount to at least \$24,000. For a long time the bank's trusted collection clerk has been appropriating a portion of the money that passed through his hands each day, and his peculations were not even suspected. This he did in spite of a banking system that is sometimes said to be perfect.

When told of the amount of Melville's shortage the bank officials declared that it could not be. They said it was impossible, that the system employed in the bank was so perfect that no employee, no matter what his position, could appropriate funds for a period of thirteen years and keep the fact a secret. "It is true, nevertheless," said the ex-collection clerk, "and you may be very sure that I am not going to make the sum larger than it really is."

Detective John Seymour arrived from Carlin, Nev., with his prisoner shortly after 5 o'clock last evening. Melville made no attempt to delay what he knew was the inevitable and consented to leave Nevada without waiting for requisition papers. He was taken at once to the office of Capt. Leese at the City Hall, and it was there that he told of his connection with the bank and the manner in which he appropriated its funds.

FIGHTING ABOUT A MINE.
State Agent Harris Was Probably Fatally Wounded in Mariposa County.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
MARIPOSA, July 24.—A fight occurred at the Mallet mine at Indian Gulch in this county, and David Harris, the agent in charge of the interest of the State in the property, was seriously, perhaps fatally wounded. There were five men, David Harris, Seth Martin, Frank Mallet, Louis Howe and one Clark in temporary possession, and they had sent word to Frederick Houghton, who has held the mine for some years, that they would retain possession at all hazards. Houghton, who is a thirty-year-old man, started for the mine, both being well-armed. As they neared the property, Harris came running down the hill with a shotgun and fired. Houghton sprang from the mine, and a man named Clark followed in which Harris fell. How badly he is wounded is not known, as no word has been received except from Houghton, who did not know the extent of the injuries inflicted.

Meantime Martin, who was in the shaft-house, started to get his gun, but was fired on by the boy and driven to cover. Howe and Clark were some distance away, but had their guns with them. They started to the aid of their companions, but the boy promptly trained his Winchester on them and his son retired, leaving the wounded man to be cared for by his friends.

CANDIDATE ESTER ROBBED.
His City Residence Entered and Ransacked by Burglars.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The city residence of Morris M. Ester, Republican candidate for Governor, was entered last Friday afternoon, and nearly \$1000 worth of property stolen. During the summer time Ester and his family divide their time about equally between their city residence and their home in Napa county. When the family is out of town the city house is left entirely alone, as the servants always accompany the family. Such was the situation last week. Mrs. Ester was in town here and spent most of the time away from the house.

This state of affairs must have been known to the burglars, for they visited the house and effected an entrance by forcing open the basement door under the front steps. When Ester returned his

CREMATED HERE.
ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Augusta Koch, 71 years old, today was buried in an old-fashioned coffin as a shroud, and setting it on fire, perished.

THE SHRINERS.

Drill of the Zarah Temple—Conferring of Degrees.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
DENVER (Colo.) July 24.—The drill corps of Zarah Temple, Minneapolis, all dressed in white, took possession of the asphalt pavement between the Brown Palace and the Metropolitan Hotel last night and gave an exhibition drill. The windows of both hotels and the sidewalks were crowded with an admiring audience that frequently applauded the well-executed maneuvers.

This was followed by the conferring of the degree upon a class of sixty candidates at the quarters of El Jebel Temple. During the process of the initiation, the ladies of the Temple gave a reception to the visiting ladies in the parlors of the Brown Palace Hotel. The rooms and balconies were made gorgeous with plants and flowers, flags, banners and bunting, and an orchestra furnished the music throughout the entire evening. Light refreshments were served.

The annual session of the order opened today, with a full attendance of a life. Imperial Potentate Thomas J. Hudson reported that he declined to grant dispensation for El Old Temple, at Ogden, Utah, but referred the matter to the Committee on Dispensations. W. T. Beardslee made a strong plea before the committee, on behalf of El Old Temple.

The convention succeeded in electing an impartial potentate, William B. Malish of Cincinnati being the successful candidate. The vote was 72 to 65. No other officers were elected. The matters of granting a dispensation for El Old Temple of Ogden, and of granting charters for temples at Columbus, O., and Marquette, Mich., were referred to committees. Business is being transacted slowly, and may be a day or two yet before the business sessions are concluded.

When the grand parade took place to-night, the entire line of march was through the city streets. The parade was headed by the Imperial Potentate, followed by the Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary. The parade was a grand success, and the entire line of march was through the city streets.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Organization Effected With P. B. Cornwall as Chairman.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The thirty Republicans recently appointed by M. M. Ester to serve as Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee met here this afternoon and effected their organization, selecting the following officers: P. B. Cornwall, president; D. N. Burns of San Francisco, secretary; Wendell Easton of San Francisco, treasurer; J. B. Spreckels of San Francisco, vice-president; Jacob Stappacher of San Francisco, assistant secretary.

Charles Cornwall appointed a legal committee to look into the matter of the election of Oakland, M. Conroy of San Francisco, A. Ruef of San Francisco, J. C. Daly of Ventura and E. C. Hart of Sacramento. The legal committee will report on the campaign in San Francisco on the evening of August 1.

CHINESE IN MEXICO.
Immigration and Capital for the Latter Republic.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Li Wing Yau, ex-Consul-General for the Chinese government in this city, will soon return to Mexico by the steamer St. Paul for Mexico, where, in a few weeks, it is expected that the treaty between Mexico and China will be formally ratified by the representatives of the two governments.

Accompanying the two officials will be several Chinese, who have been sent to Mexico by the Chinese government, who have been formed for the purpose of making large investments in the country which is about to be thrown open to their race. Abundant capital has been obtained, and if the opportunities for investment have been truthfully represented, they will be quickly seized.

A NEGRO PLOT.
Secret Anti-white Meetings Disclosed in Simpson County, Miss.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.
JACKSON (Miss.) July 24.—News of a race

THE CHAUTAUQUANS.

American Day at the Assembly.

Exercises Largely of a Patriotic Character.

Last Lecture of Rev. Jahu DeWitt Miller.

Many Questions Affecting the Nations Progress Touched Upon—The Programme for Wednesday—Notes and Personal.

LONG BEACH, July 24.—(Special Correspondence.) Last evening witnessed another crowded house to hear Jahu de Witt Miller's last lecture. The prelude was of a very high order. G. Abram Smith again pleased the audience by rendering in a most creditable manner a number from the opera, "Magic Flute," arranged by Frederick Archer. In response to an energetic encore he sang "Come to My Heart" (Julian Jordan). Rev. Dr. William led the assembly in prayer. The quartette, the Misses Davis and Fowler, and Messrs. Throver and Fabian, rendered in a captivating manner "Sweet and Low" (Barby). In response to an encore the last part was repeated. Many requests having been received asking that Mr. Miller give a lecture on "Our Country," instead of the one announced for him, the change was made, and the above was the subject of last night's lecture. Mr. Miller touched upon many of the questions affecting the nation's health and progress. This being a nation of the people, any weakness in it is in the people.

We suffer from many elements among us—from the man who sells his vote, and from him who will take no part in our government. He who neglects his country in time of war or peace is all but a traitor as he who raises his hand against the government. We love our government for what we have put into it, and for what we believe it is and will be. The value of all the Southern States does not equal the billions of money that war has cost since 1860. That war was not prompted by motives which usually had prompted foreign wars. Abraham Lincoln waited until the people were moved slowly. The people had decided; he then acted. He was the double extract of the common-sense of the loyal people. The South was sincere. They are loyal today. North and South have been cemented together with blood. Mr. Miller drew a picture of European discord and national jealousy, contrasted with our tranquility of feeling toward all nations. Our internal discords can be regulated by law; out of a probable 68,000,000 people in our land at least 60,000,000 are loyal, good citizens. Mr. Miller declared it a pleasure to see the immigrants come in at Castle Garden; they are, as a rule, overjoyed at reaching our shores. The many friends of John Dickinson were pleased to see his face among the visitors here today. Prof. Johnson, principal of public schools of Cleveland, O., is in attendance. He is accompanied by his wife. HAM.

AMERICAN DAY.

Today was American day. A truly patriotic tone was given to its proceedings. An excellent preparation was afforded by the eminent lecturer of last evening.

The "devotional hour" at 8 o'clock had again its very large attendance. The topic of discussion was "Love." Dr. Frost opened up the fifth chapter of I John and way to give his hearers a feast. Many questions were asked and answered, and a truly devotional spirit pervaded the entire company during the hour.

Again Rev. Dr. Wright, in his solid, scholarly way, continued the discussions at 9 o'clock upon Old Testament history. Today's topic was "The Covenant at Sinai." Much discussion was had upon the various points considered. The question of the Ten Commandments and their provisions being a universal and perpetual obligation and other interesting phases of the subject were taken up.

In the English class Miss Bishop read an interesting paper on Alexander Pope. Mrs. Bright treated the subject of Addison and his writings, and Miss Bailey took Swift as the theme of her paper. In treating of Cromwell's times Mrs. Averill exclaimed, "Would that Oliver Cromwell might arise in America today, fearlessly recognizing right and justice to both parties in the dire struggle that has been precipitated upon us, and honest and strong enough to guide us safely and securely to a permanent peace—permanent because based upon righteousness." Tomorrow and the day following the class will discuss the epoch A.D. 1774-1784. Tomorrow Miss Ashmore will recite selections from authors to be studied.

This afternoon, as a prelude, Miss Nellie Fowler sang, in a delightful way, "Light of the Better Morning" (Dudley).

Prof. A. J. Cook of Pomona College delivered a lecture at 5 p.m. on "Entomology." This was one of the most interesting and instructive of the course of lectures. The professor talked from what he has found out by actual experience with the things of which he talked. He discussed the subject of pollution, in which

the professor showed insects are interested; minuscule of insects and the peculiarities in construction and habits of a large number of insects.

The following is a copy of the resolutions presented by C. P. Dorland for discussion, and adopted at the meeting following Prof. Cook's lecture:

"Resolved, that we hail with delight the gratifying report that the late strike is ended, and that the business and commerce of the country are again assuming their normal conditions.

"Resolved, that we deprecate strikes as being an improper means of obtaining the end sought; we are uncompromisingly opposed to the boycott as un-American in principle, vicious in practice, and as striving to achieve ends by evil means.

"Resolved, that wage earners shall receive just and equitable remuneration for their labor, and to this end legislation shall be as favorable to labor as to capital.

"Resolved, that the laws of the land and the decisions of the courts must be maintained at all times, in all places, at all hazards.

"Resolved, that Congress should provide by law for a board of arbitration to determine and decide upon all differences that may arise between employer and employee, with the right of appeal to the Federal courts."

J. A. Q. Henry lectures tonight upon "Patriotism and Romanism."

WEDNESDAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme for Wednesday:

8 a.m., Devotional Exercises, Dr. Frost.

9 a.m., Bible Normal School. Subject, "Israel at the Border of Canaan; the Discipline in the Wilderness and the Conquest of the Country East of the Jordan."

10 a.m., English Literature. Eloquence and Vocal Culture. Spanish or French.

11 a.m., Choral Condoology.

2:30 p.m., Prelude. Reading, Prof. Fabian.

3 p.m., Lecture, Dr. Phillips.

4 p.m., Sketching Class.

7:30 p.m., Lecture, J. A. Q. Henry. Subject, "The Hand of Romanism in the Public Schools."

NOTES.

The chorus class is rehearsing music for Thursday evening's concert under the direction of Mr. Clark.

The conchology class have made several collecting expeditions along the coast.

They find the study of this subject to be very satisfactory, especially when the animals studied can be found and handled.

Some of the shells found are those which have been named in the books, in honor of the instructor having charge of this study.

Thursday is Recognition day. The graduation exercises take place in the afternoon.

In the evening another grand concert will be given. A train returns to Los Angeles over the Terminal road after the concert. The railroad ticket carries a coupon which admits to the assembly.

PERSONALS.

Prof. D. W. Lewis of Pasadena is in attendance upon today's sessions of the assembly.

Prof. J. B. Frank of Downey spent today at the beach and assembly.

Rev. George E. Dye and wife of East Los Angeles were among today's visitors.

Dr. Dodge of Los Angeles enjoyed today's sessions.

Mrs. Prof. Crow has returned to the beach from Los Angeles.

The many friends of John Dickinson were pleased to see his face among the visitors here today.

Prof. Johnson, principal of public schools of Cleveland, O., is in attendance. He is accompanied by his wife.

HAM.

IMPORTANT OPINION.

Lines of the Canyada Ranch Defined by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the order of the lower court in the case of Barbara Childs, respondent, vs. F. D. Lanterman, appellant, fixing the limits of the Canyada rancho, in accordance with the following opinion:

"The plaintiff brought this action to quiet her title to certain land in the county of Los Angeles, to-wit: the Rancho of Lanterman, the appellant herein, one of the defendants. An answer to the complaint was filed by Stephen M. White, an attorney-at-law, for all the defendants, including the appellant, and upon a trial of the cause judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. When the action was commenced at the time of the trial, the plaintiff was an infant, and did not attain his majority until July 20, 1890. No order of court was made appointing a guardian and litigant, and the record does not contain any evidence that the summons in the action was served upon him, although it is not alleged or shown that service was not in fact made upon him. The findings of the court were filed July 12, 1890, but the judgment, although signed as of that date, was not filed or entered until July 21. Thereafter the plaintiff had been filed in the court below. On March 9, 1893, a motion was made on behalf of Roy S. Lanterman, the appellant herein, making and filing an affidavit in support thereof, and this motion being denied, the defendants appealed from the order, and also from the judgment. Upon this appeal the order and judgment was affirmed (95 Cal. 368).

The plaintiff, who is now an adult, had been filed in the court below. On March 9, 1893, a motion was made on behalf of Roy S. Lanterman, the appellant herein, making and filing an affidavit in support thereof, and this motion being denied, the defendants appealed from the order, and also from the judgment. Upon this appeal the order and judgment was affirmed (95 Cal. 368).

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REDUCED RATES

FOR THE SUMMER AT

CORONADO



The Most Perfect Hotel in America.

ITS ATTRIBUTES Are always fresh, pleasing, and enjoyable. Driving, Horseback Riding, Hunting, Fishing, Lawn Tennis, Boating, Swimming, etc.

ITS CLIMATE Is the most, most equal and a soft, mild and perfectly dry atmosphere, entirely free from mists which visit the northern coast.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS There find an ideal of health, pleasure or comfort. Modern in every detail, cuisine and service unsurpassed. Round trip ticket and week's board \$11.

Coronado Agency, 129 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

upon the hearing of the present motion, make any personal showing or affidavit in his own behalf, the motion having been presented through an attorney without any affidavit by himself in support thereof, in violation of his duty to avoid the judgment. We are of the opinion that by these acts the applicant submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the court, and is bound by its judgment. It is well settled that if a defendant who has been served with a process, takes such a step in an action, or seeks such relief at the hands of the court as is consistent only with the hypothesis that the court has jurisdiction of the cause and of his person, he thereby submits himself to the jurisdiction of the court, and is bound by its action as fully as if he had been regularly served with process. (Coast v. Coast, 41 Wis. 26; Wood v. Young, 38 Iowa, 102; Crowell v. Galloway, 3 Neb. 215; Foote v. Richmond, 42 Cal. 443.) A party cannot come into court, challenge its proceedings on account of irregularities, and after being overruled, be heard to say that he never was a party in court, or bound by those proceedings. If he was not in fact a party, and had not been properly served, he can have the proceedings set aside on the ground of want of jurisdiction, but he must challenge the proceedings on that single ground. This is familiar doctrine. (Burdette v. Corgan, 26 Kan., 104.)

"The motion of the appellant herein for a new trial, and his appeal from the judgment upon the ground that the court erred in rendering said judgment, assumed that the court had jurisdiction of him, and was a waiver of his right to question that fact. (Pee vs. Big Sand Iron Company, 13 O. Stat. 553; Mason v. Alexander, 4 O. Stat. 325.) The order is affirmed."

"HARRISON, J. GAROUTTE, J. VAN FLEET, J."

JOSEPH MEDILL.

The Veteran Journalist Will Not Be a Candidate for Senator.

July 24.—A special to the Post from Springfield says that W. E. Mason has agreed to withdraw from the candidacy for the United States Senatorship in favor of Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune. A telegram has been sent asking Medill if he will accept.

The Journal's Springfield special says that Medill has absolutely refused to allow his name to be used.

OLD-TIME HANGING.

Half a Century Ago an Execution Was a Public Picnic.

(Harper's Magazine.) Executions in the United States half a century ago were not restricted, as they are now to the prison yard, in the presence of a limited number of witnesses, but were celebrated conspicuously on an open field, before a large and often riotous and tumultuous crowd of spectators.

Such a body I remember to have seen gathered on such an amphitheater more than sixty years ago. The witness the head of a murderer. The man was a farm hand, and well known. When under the influence of strong drink he was sullen, truculent and dangerous; but when sober, he was so proverbially quiet and inoffensive, that he was the easy-going butt of his associates. While at work one day in harvest time, moving a meadow near town, he drank freely and became dizzy; when upon one of his comrades indulged in long-continued and rough horse-play at his expense, till in an excess of passion, inflamed by rum, he turned upon his tormentor and slew him on the spot.

Of course he was immediately arrested, and never shall I forget the wave of horror that swept over the little town when the news of the murder was bruited, and the victim was carried to the home of his parents on a barn door. During the trial of the homicide the courthouse was crowded to overflowing with people, who flocked in from the country for miles around to listen to the gruesome details of the slaying and to gaze upon the murderer as he was escorted to and fro by the constables between the jail and the courthouse.

For several days immediately preceding the hanging (that was before the day of railroads, it should be recalled), multitudes from the country for twenty and more miles around flocked into town to see the execution, and some of them "to turn an honest penny."

On the fatal Friday the "Big Field" surrounding the gateway was fringed with booths and tents for the sale of cakes, pies, small beer and other refreshments, interspersed frequent intervals with farmers' wagons laden with watermelons, muskmelons, apples, peaches and other fruit, the enterprising vendors of which drove a brisk trade under the very shadow of the gallows. It was estimated that on that tragic summer day over 25,000 people, a large proportion of whom were women and children, were clustered around the gallows to witness the dying throes of the wretched man. And, thoughtless boy though I was, I was shocked by the horrible indifference to the dread event for that poor soul which was manifested, and by the still more horrible jesting, profanity and drunken combats that were indulged in. It was a saturnalia of brutishness and indifference never to be forgotten.

"At the time the judgment herein was entered the appellant had reached his majority. He could then have sought relief therefrom, upon the ground of irregularity in the service of process upon him, or want of authority for the attorney to appear for him, by reason of his infancy; instead of which, however, he moved the court for a new trial, and, failing therein, appealed to this court, not only from this order, but also from the judgment, and it was not until after the affirmance of the judgment, nearly three years subsequent to the appearance of the appellant at the time it was rendered, was brought to the attention of the court. It is also to be observed that the appellant does not deny that he appeared at the attorney in his behalf with his full knowledge and concurrence; nor did he,

awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Great Sacrifice Clearance Sale.

The daily arrival of carloads of our lately tied-up SUMMER SHIPMENTS still continues, and it will possibly be some time before all that are now in transit will be received, and the complete clearance of this immense summer stock being a necessity with us on account of the early approach of our Fall Shipments we will therefore continue our extraordinary reductions in every department, and on the same basis of sacrifice as has marked our wonderfully successful sale from its inception until a thorough clearance is effected.

We will give due announcement of the closing weeks of the sale.

J. O. Driente
SAN FRANCISCO AND
LOS ANGELES.

203 to 207 N. Spring-st., Los Angeles.

Silk Department

50c per yard.

25 lengths of Figured India Silk, 27 inches wide, regular value \$1 per yard, will be closed out at 50c.

50c per yard.

15 pieces Figured Surah Silks, in small, neat designs, changeable effects, regular value \$1.25 per yard, sale price 50c.

55c per yard.

18 pieces of changeable striped Taffeta Silk, in a large variety of colorings, regular price 90c a yard, sale price 55c.

55c per yard.

30 pieces Figured Surah Silk in changeable effects and beautiful designs, regular price \$1.25 per yard, sale price 55c.

55c per yard.

15 pieces fancy Figured Taffeta Silk, changeable effects, regular price \$1 per yard, sale price 55c.

75c per yard.

30 pieces fancy Figured Taffeta silk, in small, neat designs, changeable effects, regular price \$1.25 per yard, sale price 75c.

75c per yard.

20 pieces fancy Figured Taffeta silk, in small, neat designs, changeable effects, regular price \$1.25 per yard, sale price 75c.

\$1.00 per yard.

20 pieces two-toned Figured Taffeta Silk in a large variety of colorings, regular price \$1.50 per yard, sale price \$1.00.

\$1.00 per yard.

10 pieces fancy Figured Duchesse changeable effects, regular price \$1.50, sale price \$1.00.

Handkerchiefs, Fans and Embroideries.

7 1-2 cents.

200 dozen Ladies' White Embroidered handkerchiefs, regular price \$1.20 a dozen, will be sold at 7 1/2c each.

12 1-2 cents.

100 dozen Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular price \$2.40 per dozen, will be sold at 12 1/2c each.

15 cents.

100 dozen Ladies' White embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular price \$3.00 per dozen, will be sold at 15c each.

20 cents.

100 pieces white Swiss Embroidered skirt, 40 inches deep, regular price 25c, will be sold at 20c per yard.

25 cents.

100 pieces white Half-Skirt, for children's dresses, regular price 35c; will be sold at 25c per yard.

50 cents each.

100 dozen cream, painted Grenadine fans, regular price \$1.00, will be sold at 50c.

50 cents each.

100 pieces white Swiss Embroidered skirt, 40 inches deep, regular price 25c, will be sold at 20c per yard.

25 cents.

100 pieces white Half-Skirt, for children's dresses, regular price 35c; will be sold at 25c per yard.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, July 22, 1894.—(T

LOS ANGELES, July 22, 1894.—Editor of The Times: Will you please to occupy a little space in your paper to explain my views of the of the great strike and its causes. I am American, and confess that I have had company; my eyes are being opened, and I have turned my back on foreigners who have been so kind, and with assumed kindly power taken to arrange the intricate matter of American labor. Now, while I think that labor has every natural right, I realize that any railroad corporation which can be so easily manipulated is under the rule of foreign interests and that anarchy and dynamite have our cause. In many of our countries the American people are being misled against the methods adopted, and one aim through with all such methods. I can see but one way of doing the will of monopoly, and that is by ballot box. Now, I am as sensibly as loud in condemning The Times any one, I confess that its position is main is correct. You must not, however, be misled by the fact that a foreign murderer, who always leads the ranks of labor whenever protest is made. Nothing is plainer than a division will quickly be made between foreign and American labor. The law methods of enforcing the same laws should be a question for all labor unions to carefully consider.

[illegible]

interest of the combinations which monopolize Americanism. I predict that there are at an end, and that a vigorous ballot will be cast against the second class of Americans. I learned my trade in England car shop thirty years ago. I have been crowded out by cheap labor and half-educated help. N. E. Editor, don't talk. I have lost my right in our right to organization; but I think that you are right in condemning methods. We see that it will not quarrel with Uncle Sam. I am a Republican nor a Democrat, but I am American. RAILROAD EXPOSURE

An Annoying Method of Advertising
LOS ANGELES, July 23.—(The Morning of The Times): There are many things going on in Los Angeles these days, but one of the most annoying is business, but the one that catches the public for original and mental cheek is that pursued by a state agent of this city (who, by the way, is not a heavy advertiser in the papers). But, the state agent advances a copy, he uses the offices of the through which to reach the consumer, and does it in the most annoying and obnoxious manner. He writes out his property descriptive lists of his property at a price written off by his typewriter.

then several hundred copies of the
then her boy distribute these
the different real estate offices
leaving one upon each desk, or
agent is absent, places it in the
of some waiting customer. Now
the agent is absent, he is liable
mistake his name and identity—
methods are honorable? We
trust that this hint will be
and that in the future he will de-
his own method of free ad-
vance.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS
P.S.—There is an honorable man
reaching people through the agency
that is mailing envelopes for
property, to which attention is
be called.

"Keep Your Eye on the Game"
OUTING (Riverside County), J
To (The Editor of The Times): M
a word of hope to loyal Americans
love their country and think it ho-
on evil days?

"There appears on the surface
that "the American people" is
composed of discontented for-
cranks and sentimental theorizers
is the lower class of people the real
can people who attract your at-
tion to themselves, because they
busy with their various useful occu-
pations."

Read all you can just now, and
I will be glad to hear from you

America; of the race bred among
gers of the colonial days of New
of the kind of men and women
1853.30
1853.30
1853.30
78.50
2500.00
792.02

strong, brave, thrifty, ingenious,
plainly bearing hardships and
tion, and making the most of
God had given them! Think
them and be sure that such a s
too vigorous to be run out and
country, and can and will so acc
be, that their forefathers' efforts
be thrown away.

It does one good just at this
reminds the old times a great
for the future of the country I
a great feature of the readers use
public schools could be storied
and—consequently, the children
the children of our foreign-born
tion might get some idea of all
gone into the making of this great
ment, and leave a little to be
It can't recent events might caus
One other remark let me ma
sure that the man who tells you
country is going to the dogs, is do
and I am sure that the man who
now is an optimist is a public be
and helps to a better state of th

But the Greatest of All is Uncle
POMONA (Cal.) July 23, 1894.
Editor of The Times: Great
of the Ephesians, and (for a brief
great was Debs of the A.R.U.; he
date, the greatest of all is Uncle
these United States. Sic semper
citibus! Long life to you! May
to shake hands with those who
learning that our trust friends
who dare to rebuke our
Yours for the right, S. B.

One Arm and a True Heart
UNIVERSITY (Cal.) July 23, 1894.
The Editor of The Times: Your
brave stand in behalf of law and
principles merits the hearty thanks
parents who desire it. We will
uate these principles to their
future benefits.
Kindly accept the herewith trans-
the product of a one-armed laborer.
Respectfully,
MRS. MAY NORTHOPE P.

CATALINA ISLAND.
The Los Angeles Terminal Railroad
close connections at East San Pe-

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 4 Spring street.

1 Co.'s closing out sale.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Meeting of the Police Commissioners.

Revoked Licenses Reissued Under Conditions.

Music Must Be Dispensed With on Sundays.

Business at the County Court—Expenses of the Administration of the Jail Estate Assessed—General Court News.

The weekly meeting of the Police Commission at which certain saloon licenses formerly revoked, were ordered reissued, and the meeting of the Board of Equalization were among the principal events at the City Hall yesterday.

AT THE CITY HALL.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Revoked Saloon Licenses Reissued on Certain Conditions.

The Police Commission met yesterday morning with Commissioners Arnold, Bosbyshell and Mayor Rowan present.

The Chief reported on the petitions of Donnadieu & Burgoyne for a transfer of saloon license at No. 226 Aliso street, from Moreno & Burgoyne. The report was presented as prepared by Secretary Moffatt.

Among other things reported said: "The house is frequented by French and Italian laborers and also by some of the frequenters and supporters of some of those supported by the Alameda-street crime and houses of prostitution. The saloon is far from being a first-class place but it is not particularly disorderly and not worse than some others in that section of the city."

"The new partner, Henry Donnadieu, is said by some to be a man of very bad character, but to the best of my knowledge he has never been convicted of any crime. He is said to have lived about the 'corner' for years and to have had women earning money for him as prostitutes; that he is a 'private' woman on New High street. I believe the man to be 'not worse' than some others who have saloon licenses on Alameda street, Ferguson alley, etc., and that he will probably keep as 'respectable (?)' a saloon as any of them. This much I must say to be fair to the band and to not single him out from a half the members of which are much sicker morally or more strictly speaking, in their lack of morals, and who would it is my personal belief, be more justly dealt with were all refused saloon licenses and sent to prison for life, or hanged."

A communication from J. P. Goytino in regard to the same saloon, asked that the license be revoked, and, among other things, said: "The proprietors of that saloon belong to a class of men who are human beings known as 'masc.' After giving some of the record of Donnadieu the report stated that in 1892, to prevent being indicted by the grand jury for enticing his wife to lead a life of shame, he secured a divorce from his wife, but continued to live with her. Continuing, the communication said: 'Not satisfied with the earnings of his wife, he has made recently a trip to France and brought back with him the sister of his former wife. Both women have since become prostitutes and are helping Donnadieu to pay the expenses of his establishment on Aliso street. The other partner, Jules Bourgoyne, belongs to the same category as Donnadieu. Furthermore, the saloon run by those two creatures is open every Sunday in spite of the Sunday-closing ordinance. The communication ended by giving the names of a number of persons alleged to have been drinking in the saloon Sunday, July 22, together with the hour of the visit of each."

On motion the petition for a transfer of license was denied, and on another motion, Mr. Goytino was requested to have witnesses present at next Tuesday's meeting of the board to sustain the charges made by him.

The saloon license of J. G. Fliset, No. 309 South Spring street, being reported to have been paid up, the report of the City Tax and License Collector, presented at the last meeting, stating that the license was unpaid, was filed.

The resignation of Officer L. D. Rich, who has accepted a position in the employ of the Santa Fe Railway Company, was presented, and, on motion, was accepted.

Petitions of F. Viole & Co. for a saloon license at No. 221 West Fourth street, of Henry Rosa for a transfer of saloon license at No. 123 Pasadena avenue from John Stein, of C. Swift, for a saloon license at No. 116 North Spring street and of Fleming & Scott for a transfer of saloon license at No. 712 East First street, from Glasgow & Campbell, were all referred to the Chief.

Applications of Robert E. Henderson, Ewing Mason, John F. Smith and Samuel Beicher were also on file.

Peter Koenen presented charges against Officer McKenney, alleging that a few days ago the said officer did, without just cause or provocation, address abusive and improper language to him, and that he finally, arrest him and take him to the police station.

The matter was referred to the Chief, with the request that he investigate.

A petition from a large number of cigar-dealers, asking that what are known as nickel-in-the-slot machines, which are used for selling cigars, and are in no sense used for gambling, be allowed to remain in the stores, was read.

A representative of the machine proposed to be used was heard. He stated that the machine is considered one of the fairest of its kind, but did not deny the machine gets a percentage of the money expended on it. The matter was referred to the Chief of Police for his report.

F. Kerkow was heard in regard to the saloon license for his place on Court street. He asked that he be allowed to have the license again.

Commissioner Bosbyshell moved that the license be reissued to Mr. Kerkow on condition that he dispense with the music at his place on Sundays.

Mayor Rowan asked Mr. Bosbyshell to include "Papa" Schurtz in his motion, and a discussion arose which was terminated by the board adjourning to meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board met again at 3 p.m. with all the members present. Mr. Schurtz was called in and was asked by the Mayor if he would abandon the musical entertainments on Sundays on condition that his license be reissued to him.

would do Mr. Schurtz said that if the saloon license was reissued to him he would have the music next Sunday (July 29), but that he would not have the license until he had complied with the requirements.

Mr. Schurtz retired and Commissioner Bosbyshell moved that the saloon license for the Vienna Buffet, run by Kerkow, be reissued. Mr. Weldon seconded the motion, which was adopted by vote of Messrs. Arnold, Bosbyshell, Weldon and Mayor Rowan. Commissioner Bradish was the only one who voted against the licenses being reissued.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor licenses for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon. He said he thought a place which is conducted as a saloon ought not to be allowed to have a restaurant liquor license, by means of which liquors can be sold on Sundays virtually in violation of the Sunday-closing ordinance.

Mayor Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he had better have it in writing, and that he should have it read in all such places. Mr. Bradish changed the motion, but as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weldon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish said the way the various places are being allowed to run under the restaurant liquor license ordinance is not in the manner intended by the Councilmen who passed the ordinance. Several of the Councilmen had told him so.

The Mayor and Mr. Weldon would not agree with this interpretation of the intentions of the Councilmen, and thereupon a second to the motion made by Mr. Bradish, the matter was dropped.

Commissioner Arnold nominated J. W. Blackburn, now serving on probation, for appointment as a regular officer. The nomination was confirmed. Mr. Arnold then nominated Joseph M. Baker for appointment on probation, subject to physical examination, etc., which nomination was also confirmed. The board then adjourned.

The Council and the School Board.

There was a good deal of comment about the City Hall yesterday regarding the incident at the meeting of the school board Monday night where Mr. Platt remarked in reference to an appropriation for heating and ventilating the High School, that the Council is not running the school board.

When asked about it, several of the members of the Council, instead of being indignant, said they were not aware of the Council's ever manifested any inclination to interfere with school-board affairs. On the contrary, the Council has held itself aloof from the Board of Education, preferring that body should not be made to share the credit which is its just due.

Inasmuch as the City Auditor has recommended that the estimate of \$9000 for the heating and ventilating system be cut down to \$4500 the action of the Council in making the appropriation for the school department will naturally be awaited with a good deal of interest.

Difficult to Sewer.

The Sewer Committee visited the district yesterday afternoon, west of Union avenue and between Temple street and Ocean View avenue, for the purpose of investigating as to a means of sewerage. The problem is a difficult one for the reason that the grades on all of the streets which afford outlets from the district are such that either deep cuts or high fills will have to be made in order to secure proper drainage. The proposition to obviate the difficulty by condemning a right-of-way along 3000 or 3000 feet on private property is being considered.

Still Wants the Contract.

A notice to the City Council has been filed by A. S. Hietanen, who was one of the bidders for the Figueroa-street improvement, between Adams street and the easterly city limits. He states that he knows his bid was the lowest for the work and feels that the action of the Council in awarding the contract to some one else is more of a reflection on his character and standing than an honest desire to subvert the ends of justice. He gives notice that if the Council persist in awarding the contract to any person other than the lowest bidder he will join the Street Superintendent from entering the contract and will let the courts decide the matter.

City Hall Notes.

The Fire Commission will meet this morning. It is understood that some of the members of the department are to be "on the carpet" again.

The bond of the new telephone company issuing the payment to the city of 15 per cent of the gross receipts of the company per annum, was filed with the City Clerk yesterday. As has been published heretofore, C. C. Crowley and W. D. Newell are sureties.

The City Council will have an adjourned meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is expected some action will be taken on the matter of regulating the oil-well business in the grading of a franchise to H. E. Storrs for an electric railway on Third, Hill and others streets has also been laid over till today.

The Board of Equalization was in session for a short time yesterday morning. The reading of the assessment roll is not far from completion and hereafter the board will meet for no other purpose.

Hearings on petitions and citations will be commenced next Tuesday. Charles A. Baskerville has filed a petition asking that the assessment on the property known as the Lancaster building be reduced from \$30,000 to \$20,000.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

How Costs of Administration in the Jail Estate Will Be Taxed.

In Department Two Judge Clark has prepared an opinion in the matter of the estate of D. A. Moll, deceased. The widow of Moll petitioned the court to have a lot of land with a dwelling thereon, upon which the deceased had, in his lifetime, filed a declaration of homestead, set apart to her. The evidence showed the homestead to have been selected from community property, and it was admitted to be of less than \$5000 in value. The petition was contested by the executor of the will upon the ground that the homestead constituted the entire estate of the decedent, and that, if the petition was granted there would be no funds with which to pay the costs of administration.

"Expenses of administration," says the court, in his opinion are not, I think, debts within the meaning of sec. 1265, Civil Code, and if the property selected as a homestead does constitute the entire estate of decedent, it would seem to be liable for the costs and expenses of administration, and it would seem to be equally plain that, even though it is not the whole or any portion of a decedent's estate, yet if probate proceedings are necessary, the costs thereof must be paid from some source. But is a homestead selected from community property any part of the estate of a deceased spouse?

If the filing of a declaration of homestead upon community property works a change in title and creates a joint tenancy with a right of survivorship, the question whether a joint tenancy so created is possibly one not entirely free and clear of all doubt. There is a line of early cases that hold that under the homestead act of 1851, property, whether separate or common, if it once acquires a homestead character, is thereafter held by husband and wife in joint tenancy. These cases were overruled, however, by *Go v. Moore* (14 Cal., 472), and it is there said by Chief Justice Field that this doctrine is in conflict with the provisions of the act of 1851, and is not warranted by any language of the Constitution or statutes. There is nothing in the nature of the homestead right of privilege that justifies its designation as such an estate.

night or privilege has no single feature resembling a joint tenancy. The estate rests where it existed before the premises were appropriated as a homestead. This last case was decided in 1859, and in the following year the homestead act was amended. The first section of the amended act provides that after and after the filing for record of said declaration, the husband and wife shall be deemed to hold said homestead as joint tenants, and all homesteads heretofore appropriated and declared shall be deemed to have been so declared under the act to which this act is amendatory, shall be deemed to be held by such husband and wife in joint tenancy."

In *McQuinn vs. Wisley* (31 Cal., 526), the power of the Legislature to thus create an estate in joint tenancy was doubted. It was held that the acts of 1851 and 1860 should be construed in pari materia, and that if the latter did make the husband and wife joint tenants in homesteads acquired under the former, such joint tenancy did not become perfected until the declaration of homestead was filed, as required by the amendatory act.

Again, in *Rich vs. Tubbs* (41 Cal., 36) and *Levin vs. Rovegno* (71 Cal., 273), the Supreme Court held that the first section of the act of 1860 and the character of the estate held by the husband and wife in a homestead selected under, and governed by, its provisions, and the conclusion there reached was that while the first section of the act, standing alone, might create a joint tenancy, with all the incidents of that estate, yet the second section should be construed in connection with the fourth section of the act, which provides that upon the death of the husband or wife, the homestead should be set apart by the Probate Court for the benefit of the survivor, and his or her legitimate children, and that, when so construed, the homestead did not, under its provisions, become an estate in joint tenancy in the sense of the common law definition of the term, and the statute was but a statute of descent and distribution, applicable to property which had been appropriated as a homestead.

"The act of 1851 was again amended in 1862, and sec. 4, as amended, instead of providing that upon the death of one of the spouses, the homestead should be set apart to the survivor and the legitimate children, declared that it should 'vest absolutely in the survivor and be held by him or her, his or her heirs and assigns, as the same was held by them, or either of them, immediately preceding the death of the deceased.' This amendment would seem to involve a difficulty in construction found in *Rich vs. Tubbs* and *Levin vs. Rovegno*, and to make the estate of the spouses in a homestead appropriated under the act of 1851, as thus amended, whatever selected from the separate or community property, a joint estate, and such seems to have been the understanding and intent of the Legislature at the passage of the codes in 1872.

"While a homestead selected from community property is not a part of a deceased husband's estate, and is not, therefore, liable for the costs of administration of such estate, and no action by the court, possibly, is necessary; yet the law provides that it shall be, by the court, set apart to the wife and her legitimate heirs, and, as before said, the costs incident to such proceeding must be paid from some source. The policy and justice of the rule, which permits the surviving wife to take the homestead, freed from the expenses of the funeral of the deceased, and other costs of administration, may be doubted, but the remedy is with the Legislature, and not with the courts. And the fact that decedent and petitioner were at the time of the selection of the homestead and the death of the decedent, living separate and apart, they not being divorced, cannot change the rule. The petition will be granted upon proof of the payment of the costs incident thereto."

Court Notes.

The charge of burglary, preferred against Frank Jennings, was yesterday dismissed in Department One on motion of the District Attorney.

In Judge York's court the case of Griffith vs. Gustaf et al. was on trial yesterday, the cause being resumed pursuant to the continuance previously granted.

Judge Shaw took up hearing yesterday in the case of the Stimson Mill Company vs. Riley et al.

Leopold Wenk, who was refused a decree of divorce in the Superior Court several weeks ago, owing to non-payment of costs, was much troubled yesterday. Wenk is an innocent German and he had obtained a marriage license and had married another woman under the impression that he was freed from his first love. When he came to town yesterday he was informed that he would have to be divorced before indulging in further matrimonial alliances, and he went down to borrow the necessary funds with which to discharge the debt.

Carrie Linck, a twenty-three-year-old girl from Claremont, was ordered committed to the Highlands asylum yesterday by Judge Van Dyke.

In the Linck family, by the daughter was attacked by mania a few days ago, and she has been growing worse ever since.

Elias Fletcher has filed a complaint in a suit for divorce against Mary Fletcher.

AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Italian Counterfeiter Pleads Not Guilty—The Ravlin Indictments.

In the United States District Court two of the Italian counterfeiters, Diego Chilli and Michael Elmo, appeared to plead to the two charges upon which they had been indicted. After Hugh J. Crawford, Esq., had withdrawn in favor of C. C. Stephens, Esq., as counsel for the defendants, each of them entered his plea of not guilty, and their cases were thereupon set for trial by consent on August 9 next.

Upon motion of the United States Attorney the original indictment against N. F. Ravlin, to which a demurrer was interposed by H. T. Gordon, Esq., was dismissed, the defendant having been re-arrested upon a new and amended one now on file.

The court thereupon adjourned until Thursday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, when the Federal grand jury will, in all probability, present another partial report.

There being nothing upon the calendar in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning it was formally opened by Judge Ross and immediately thereafter adjourned until Monday morning next, when the regular routine of law and motion day will be disposed of.

A BAD SMASH-UP.

Almost a 'Serious Accident at the Santa Fe Depot.

What came near being a fatal accident occurred at about 6 o'clock last evening at the Santa Fe depot. A Mrs. Foster, who had just arrived from San Bernardino, was met at the station by her young son and daughter, the latter being about 9 years of age, who had come in a buggy. In some manner the horse became frightened and ran toward the space between the depot proper and baggage-room, where the buggy was overturned and broken. The little girl was thrown out, and would undoubtedly have been killed had not W. H. Reed, an employee of the company, grabbed the horse by the bit and stopped it.

Mrs. Foster, who had not got into the buggy when the horse started, attempted to run toward the rig, and in some way, fell so as to be badly bruised. She was afterward able to help herself, however.

DUARTE ORANGE-GROWERS.

The Report of the Secretary of the Association.

F. M. Douglass, secretary of the Duarte-Orange Association, has filed his report with the stockholders, the main points of which are as follows:

I herewith submit to you the following report of business done by this association during the season just closed. We shipped during the season 14,165 boxes Washington navel, bringing average prices, to East of \$1.73; 10,512 boxes seedlings, \$1.83; 4,813 boxes Mediterranean sweets, \$1.77; 718 boxes Australian navel, \$1.93; 1386 boxes St. Michaels, \$2.31; 729 boxes Malta bloods, \$1.53.

Confirming to the plan of the General Association of Southern California, we graded our fruit as Fancy, Choice and Seconds. The average price obtained for fancy, choice and seconds together, is as follows:

Washington navel, fancy, \$1.51; choice and seconds, \$1.57; seedlings, \$1.60; choice and seconds, 76 cents; Mediterranean sweets, fancy, \$1.81; choice and seconds, \$1.85; Australian navel, fancy, \$1.94; choice and seconds, \$1.94; St. Michaels, fancy, \$2.33; choice and seconds, \$1.83; Malta bloods, fancy, \$1.94; choice and seconds, \$1.43.

While contrary to the general plan, to make consignments of fruit, we found it necessary, to a limited extent, to do so. In order to give perfect satisfaction to the trade, it was deemed advisable, early in the season, to consign to the Eastern markets but the strictly fancy brand. The choice grade that was thus left on our hands, together with the fruit either too large or too small, must be disposed of at a loss, as the San Francisco auction or by regular consignments.

Below is shown the average price realized for the Duarte for the regular sold fruit, and the price realized on what was consigned:

Washington navel sold f. o. b. per box, \$1.90, consigned \$1.68; seedlings sold f. o. b. per box \$1.60, consigned 90 cents; Mediterranean sweets sold f. o. b. per box \$1.80, consigned \$1.08; Australian navel sold f. o. b. per box \$1.93, consigned \$1.57; St. Michaels sold f. o. b. per box \$2.35, consigned \$1.80; Malta bloods sold f. o. b. per box \$2.30, consigned 90 cents.

The receipts of the association during the season are for 14,165 boxes of Washington navel, \$25,364.83; 4,813 boxes of Mediterranean sweets, \$8,382.53; 10,512 boxes seedlings, \$15,122.47; 718 boxes Australian navel, \$13,817.70; 1386 boxes St. Michaels, \$30,083.03; 729 boxes Malta bloods, \$1,109.50. Total, \$64,199.51.

The disbursements are: Paid for shooks, \$493.48; paid for paper, \$102.85; paid for nails, \$220.06; paid for expenses, \$291.74; paid to growers, \$44,622.59; cash and materials on hand, \$470.59; total, \$44,622.59. In order to create a fund with which to pay running expenses, a commission of 10 cents a box was charged on every box packed, either by or for members of the association. No profit was charged on any material furnished the growers. A statement, as given below, shows receipts and disbursements of this fund:

Commission received on 33,073 boxes oranges, \$3,307.30; commission received on lemons packed, \$86.65; packing 533 boxes oranges for non-members, \$63.24; total receipts, \$3,457.19. Disbursements: account to date, \$291.74; shortage on materials, \$73.65; cash on hand, \$135.33; boxes, paper, etc., on hand, \$150.81; bills receivable, \$176.46; total disbursements, \$44,622.59, showing a net profit of \$470.59 above running expenses, or an actual expense of 9 cents per box to the grower for marketing the crop.

To avoid the necessity of assessing the stock of each shareholder, and to provide a working capital with which to start business, money was borrowed of the First National Bank of Monterey for a short time. This, however, was a source of profit, for while we paid out but \$7.65 interest on the money, we obtained in discounts for paying cash for materials, \$125.45.

The items in expense account summarized are as follows: Telegrams, \$130.29; telephone, \$10.55; stationery and printing, \$108.42; postage, \$30.40; rent of packing house, \$100; insurance on packing-house, \$26; organizing expense, \$17.25; general association expense, \$467.32; brokerage paid, \$29; office expenses, \$289.40; packing-house expenses, \$381.69; loading cars, \$158.45; bank for collections, \$26.40; interest on notes, \$74.85; traveling salesman, \$100; advertising, \$100; salaries, \$33.32; F. M. Douglass, 171 days' work, \$3,519. Total, \$2917.94.

The charge to the growers for packing the fruit on loading cars was but 2 cents per box. Though the price was small, it proved sufficient to cover the expense.

DOUBLE ATTRACTION.

Fancy Drill and Baseball Game at Athletic Park. This afternoon's game promised to be the baseball treat of the season. The six companies of regular troops now in the city have agreed to furnish six volunteers each, and before the game they will give an exhibition of fancy drilling. This drill the soldiers are to perform some of the most difficult maneuvers known in military tactics. The soldiers have been constantly practicing since Saturday's game, and claim they will put up a much better game than they did before. General and Ash will be the battery for them, and Austin and Ryan for the Reddies. Both teams are confident of winning, and the game will be a close and interesting one. The drill will commence at 2:30, and the ball game as soon as the drill is over.

Sensational Story Denied.

G. F. Merriam of Twin Oaks writes The Times, asking a denial of the sensational story sent out by telegraph about W. E. Irving coming to life at his funeral. Mr. Merriam says: "Nothing of this sort occurred. He died from cancer at the root of the tongue, and we gave him a quiet and peaceful burial."

Wm. J. Broadwell

111 BANKER AND BROKER
7 New Street, Union Trust Co. Building
NEW YORK.

Private Lensed Wire.
Stocks, Bonds and Grain Bought for Cash and Carried on Margin.

INVESTMENTS OF HIGH GRADE SECURITIES.

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DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
NORTH MAIN ST., Los Angeles Building
Telephone 60. Los Angeles, Cal.

AUCTIONEERS—

AUCTION

Of Imperial Japanese Rugs.

We have consigned to us from the Japanese section at the Midwinter Fair a large and important collection of imported Imperial Japanese Rugs. The only exhibit of the kind ever brought to this country, with positive instructions to close out at auction, regardless of value, on Friday, July 27, 1894, at No. 204 South Spring-st., sale commencing at 10:30 a.m., and continuing until all are sold. Among the collection are several large rugs 12x16 feet, 12x14 feet and all sizes down to small rugs. Goods will be on exhibition Thursday. Sale Friday.

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers.
304 South Spring Street.

Lost



EASTON, EDRIDGE & CO.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
AND
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

Chino Ranch.

The location of the largest BEET SUGAR FACTORY in the United States, the output of which for 1894 will exceed 20,000,000 pounds of refined sugar.

We are offering land in this famous ranch in tracts to suit buyers, suitable for beet sugar cultivation, deciduous and citrus fruits.

One-quarter cash, balance 1, 2, 3 years, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

This wonderful property. FACTORY NOW IN FULL OPERATION, giving buyers an opportunity now to learn from personal investigation just what this land produces, and the RESULTS from each and every acre for the year 1894.

This land, after investigation, with any other in the State for ACTUAL RESULTS, and the most skeptical investor will be satisfied as to its merits.

For full particulars apply to or address

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121 S. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES,
OR CHINO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

YOUR SYSTEM IS RUN DOWN, YOU COUGH, YOU ARE DISGUSTED WITH LIFE

CHOCOLATE EMULSION

Is the ACME of nutritious and stimulating food and TONIC.

IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY ALL PHYSICIANS who have tried it.

IT IS AS PALATABLE AS MILK OR HONEY

and it is GUARANTEED to contain 50 per cent of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, together with the Hypophosphates of Calcium and Sodium.

(Chocolate Emulsion Co., S. F.)
Free Samples at HEINZMAN'S 222 N. MAIN.

IT POPS.

Effervescent, too!

Exhilarating, appetizing. Just the thing to build up the constitution.

Hires' Rootbeer

Wholesome and strengthening, pure blood, free from boils or carbuncles. General good health—results from drinking HIRE'S Rootbeer the year round.

Package makes five gallons, 25c. Ask your druggist or grocer for it. Take no other.

Send 3-cent stamp to the Charles E. Hires Co., 117 Arch St., Philadelphia, for beautiful picture cards.

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